## FROM THE

(Mall Special to the Advertiser).

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28 --There has been a recent quickening here at the Capitol. The lethargy, following the departure of the President weeks ago and the virtual removal of the seat of the government to the wilds of Texas and the mountain fastnesses of Colorado, is dispelled. The President is hurrying back from his hunting trip, sooner than was generally anticipated. sorts of reasons are being given for the cutting short of his vacation, except what is possibly the strongest one-that he has become tired of roughing it in a snow bound, bleak, and almost uninhabited country at the most inhospitable season of the year and hankers to return once more to civilization. Within a few days, also, there has been a decided stir here over charges, alleged to have been made by Minister to Venezuela Bowen, involving Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. The latter has vigorously denounced the charges as false in every particular but Bowen is to come home and there will be a settling of scores apparently when the President is put in possession of all the facts. There will be plenty of business for the President's consideration, when he returns. Castro is still a problem to the administration and Minister Bowen may throw a little light on that situation as well as on the Loomis charges when he reaches here.

But there are also other matters of which would certainly make it look better for the President to cut his play days short for the present. Recently the great increase of the Treasury deficit has been emphasized. It is by no means likely that the President can check the growth of this deficit, now promising to reach \$35,000,000 before the close of this fiscal year but there are many questions in connection with it, on which he must ascertain public sentiment. Above all, the wheels of the government turn more smoothly when the President is here. Human nature is the same in Washington as in other parts of the country and when the official head is away there is relaxation in every department of the

government service, Washington is greatly interested in

the Loomis-Bowen embroglio, because are well known to the official world here. Bowen resided in Washington a while some years back, when Venezuelan affairs had reached an acute stage. He has great avoirdupois and is very companionable. At the ing the Hawaiian planters is the scar-time he created an excellent impression city of labor. Recently we have been but this has been dispelled somewhat by subsequent occurrences, which have caused many people to look upon him as a bit hasty and hot headed. Assistant Secretary Francis B. Loomis is almost his direct, opposite in figure and calm. He has had a remarkable career places of the Japs. The one weak own effort from the station of a news- the United States was this exclusion paper correspondent to that of minister to two countries and is now supposed to They are not only efficient, but cheap, be on the way to an ambassa lorship and unless we can get cheap labor our at the city of Mexico. He has been planting industry is certain of ruin. has causeed some men to doubt his real Cuba, which is right at your doors he has had some very good ideas about advantage, such as cheap labor, on our the character of our consular and dip-side, considering the long distance via writer and there can be no question ed." mercial interests of this country, he has done excellent work wherever he China has been, whether as consul at St. Etienne or as minister to Venezuela or Portugal.

At present he is known to have the President's confidence. If he retains it and proves himself entirely free from the charges that Minister Bowen is supposed to have promulgated, Loomis will emerge as a bigger man than ever. Two or three years ago it was supposed he had received about all in the way of official honors he could hope for but notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered he has been constantly growing stronger. He has been much the acting secretary of state, which has undoubtedly caused him to be a target perhaps to other cities. Coi. Ruhlin, for more criticism than otherwise would have been the case.

## AS TO THE DEFICIT.

Possibly the paramount question here now is what the President will do in the face of the growing deficit. It is plain that the agitation can not be quieted. While a deficit is by no means an alarming proposition. party can long afford to have a deficit constantly increasing with no prospects ahead for making the government receipts equal the expenditures. It is a problem that will call for statesmanship. The tariff revisionists within the Republican party will be encouraged to renew their demands for revision and reduction. Their fight with the extreme protectionists and standpatters, will be renewed and much will be heard pro and con. The scrimmaging to avoid the blame for the condition is already begun. Secretary Shaw start-ed it by declaring that Congress was to blame for appropriating as much money as it has been doing, the appropriations having been mounting up to three quarters of a billion annually, one of Speaker Cannon's representatives here in Washington has promptly come back at Secretary Shaw. asserting that Congress by no means appropriated all that Secretary Shaw and the other Cabinet officers asked for in the annual estimates and that, although Congress has its sins of omission and commission to answer for, the cabinet must share the blame for the deficit. The difficulty, of course, if the tariff is to be revised, will be to reduce the schedules so as to increase the revenue but the moment it becomes known that revision is in p o pect trade

in business circles, and the party in power will suffer, especially as a Congressional election will follow the next session. The absence of nearly all the Senators and members of Congress from Washington precludes any vigorous discussion of tariff in official cirover the country, wherever Senators or members with pronounced views on the subject happen to be and as soon as any number of them get back here to Washington the pot will boil vigorously.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

The shifting character of public questions in relative importance to one another is well illustrated by the tariff issue. At the beginning of the last session of the last Congress tariff was uppermost. The President had done considerable to make it so. He talked tariff revision early and late and gave every one of his political callers something to think about on that Then railroad rate legislation came to the front and obscured tariff revision. The standpatters fought the President to standstill on tariff, but in his annual message he came out for rate regulation and it jumped into national prominence. It was kept there all during the winter and has occupied first place till recently, when it has seemed as though, with the deficit assuming great proportions, just as few wisecares last winter prophesied would happen, the tariff would again come to the front and possibly curbing of railroads would, for the time being, be relegated to a secondary place, at least in the public mind Much, of necessity, will depend upon the President's attitude. He has become the leader of popular agitation and the thoughts that are nearest to him for a given time are very likely to occupy a prominent place with the American people.

There is a prevalent feeling here that the next year or two are to be very important ones in matters of national administration. The country is agog with interest over economical and socialistic problems and looking to the President and to Congress to do much to cure existing evils.

#### PERSONAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Isenberg, of Honolulu, arrived yesterday at the New Willard. He is quoted in the Washington Post this morning as follows with reference to Hawaiian affairs:

"Just now we are prosperous in Havall because of the high price of sugar, In the islands sugar is the keynote to the entire industrial and financial situation, and everything is dependent upon it. When it brings a good price we are about as well off as any people could ask; where the market is pressed, our fortunes sing to a low ebb, because there is no other source of

"The most serious problem confront losing a good many of our Japanese laborers who have emigrated to California, attracted by the higher wages pald on the mainland. There is no way to stop this emigration, and the laws of the United States do not per-Loomis is lean, and mit us to import Chinamen to take the all told, having risen largely by his spot in the annexation of Hawaii by of the best wage-earners in the world. the center of a deal of turmoll and this It would be impossible to compete with capacity for affairs. On the other hand unless there was some corresponding lomatic service and has advanced them Cape Horn and the Straits of Magelwith dignity and force. He is a strong | lan that our crop has to be transport-

one direction. In advancing the com- their children expect to sail from San moved to knock out the item of \$7500 Francisco for Honolulu June 17 on the for the repair of Waimea bridge. This

It has been reported that one of the Pinkham committee was here en route but Immigration Commissioner Sargent said today that he had heard nothing of it. He has deferred his trip to Honolulu till early in June.

Col. Ruhlin of the Quartermaster General's office said today that the plans for the barracks at Honolulu had been approved by the Quartermaster General, there having been no changes from the description sent to the Advertiser about a month ago. The specifications for the advertisements are now being prepared. These will be sent to Honolulu, San Francisco and who has had immediate charge of this work, said there would be no provision in the advertisement to exclude foreigners from bidding on the construction work

FIGHTING MOSQUITOES.

Consul General Richard Guenther, at Frankfort, Germany, has sent an interesting report to the Department of commerce and Labor about "Fighting from \$15,000 to \$13,000. Mosquitoes in Germany." It reads:

"Professor Fluegge, president of the hygienic institute at Breslau, has sent the following circular to the owners and managers of dwellings in one of

the districts of that city: "The common council has resolved to fight in a systematic manner the mosquito plague, which prevails every year, and the plan for the purpose has been worked out at this institute. It damp cellars, facing north, and is necessary in the first place to destroy, before warm weather sets in, not experts, but cover the ceiling the mosquitoes which pass the winter thousands. In the spring they in the cellars and basements of houses, These cellar and basement mosquitoes will be destroyed by municipal experts without inconvenience to the people be made to destroy the larvae, which and without injury to property. In or- are found principally in stagnant, der to make it possible to carry out shallow pools. These must be either the plan successfully, we respectfully filled in or treated request the admittance of the disinfectors to the cellars of houses and permission for them to take the steps necessary to kill the mosquitoes. disinfectors will have identification

"According to the Silesian Gazette the plan for fighting the mosquito plague is to be worked out in two directions. The hibernating mosquitoes, which are almost always found in the cellars of houses adjoining unoccupied limitate the example set by Breslau." will fall off, there will be uncertainty territory, parks, gardens, etc., must be

## QUESTION OF VERACITY AMONG THE STATESMEN

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

There was war in the Senate yesterday, growing more bitter after the loan bill had passed, and after the adjournment. Senator Mc-Candless said that he had a storage battery, and indeed the air was electric. It was all because Woods of Hawaii moved to strike out the item of \$15,000 in the loan bill for the new road from Heeia to Kahaluu, on Oahu, stating that the Superintendent of Public Works had said that it would cost \$60,000 to build the road. The bill passed with the item stricken out, after McCandless had made a desperate fight for it on the floor, even guaranteeing to build the road or have it built for \$25,000.

And, after the adjournment, the thing did not cool. Not at all, McCandless accused Bishop of having said that the Superintendent of Public Works had told him the road could be built for \$10,000.

"And," said McCandless, "it was the only appropriation for the belt road on this island-and the loan is to build belt roads. I would not have cared so much if it had not been that the Senators from Oahu stood in with the only Democrat in the Senate to defeat a Republican measure, and an Oahu measure. I would swear that Bishop told me that Holloway said the road could be built for \$10,000 to the committee."

"Holloway never told me anything at all about the road," said Senator Bishop.

"The House roads committee reported on the floor of the House that the Superintendent of Public Works said the road could be built for \$10,000," said a representative who was by at the moment when Senator McCandless was giving off sparks.

"Why, I may have said, off hand, to somebody that it would cost \$30,000 or \$40,000 to build that road," said Superintendent Holloway when he was asked about it. "But I have made no exact estimate upon it. My figures for that road in the loan bill were based upon the Road Board's estimates. I put in three estimates, the final one being for \$20,000, and given when I was told what I could have in the bill. And that is all I ever said to anybody about it."

So here is a fine question of veracity arising among statesmen at the close of the session, and a question from which there seems likely to come aftermath.

The House yesterday received the reply of the Attorney-General to its questions about the County Act, and squelched the attempt of a lot of Maui politicians to collect for services performed in offices to which they were elected under the last county act.

#### THE SENATE.

The Senate yesterday passed the loan bill on third reading, after a determined and not altogether unsuccessful attempt had been made to cut the amount appropriated to the estimates made by the special committee. The fight upon the measure was begun in the Woods effort to cut out the appropriation of \$15,000 for the Heeia and Kahaluu road. This was successful, but not until after a desperate fight on the part of McCandless

The vote was then about to come on the bill, when Dowsett asked if the other islands were not going to consent to some reductions in their ap-

propriations.
"As it stands now," said Paris,
"Hawaii has \$20,000 more than is called for in the bill, Maui has \$32,000, Kauai \$50,000 and Oahu \$10,000 or \$15,000 more than is called for in the committee reports."

"The fact remains," said Dowsett, "that there are still several thousand dollars above the committee's report." There was a lot of discussion, and Bishop moved to reduce the appropriation for widening Nuuanu street from \$25,000 to \$15,000. This carried, and Oahu was the loser again.

likewise carried.

Achi thought the government buildings in outside districts should be cut

Woods moved to cut the item of \$8000 for a new road in Kohala to \$5000. This carried.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS CUT.

However, the Achi proposition to cut out the public buildings on the islands could not be escaped altogether, par-ticularly when Paris said he would like to see Kauai and Maui get their buildings, but they were for county purposes and he had the best of reasons for thinking that no money would ever be borrowed to put up buildings that were intended for the use of the counties.

And then the cutting commenced The item for a public building at Hilo

was cut from \$42,000 to \$25,000.
Paris moved to strike out the item
of \$1000 for a leach road, Kealia to Hookena. Carried.

On Dickey's motion, the Maui build-ing item was reduced from \$25,000 to \$15,000, and the Maui school house item

Wilcox moved the reduction of the Kauai building item from \$25,000 to \$10,000. Carried. The item of the Waiching court

house was reduced from \$3000 to \$2000. And now, at last, the vote came on he passage of the bill and it passed, Kalama, McCandless, Woods, Dowsett \*\*\*\*

killed. These are found in somewhat recognizable with difficulty by those not experts, but cover the ceilings by and lay their eggs in water, the larvae producing mosquitoes within three to four weeks. A supplemental effort with malachite green or other larvae-destroying sub-

"For the present this process will only be employed in that part of the city which suffers most from the mosquito plague. If it proves successful it will be extended next year over the whole city. Fighting mosquitoes will be carried on in a systematic manner on a scientific basis. Summer resorts and watering places, especially, should ERNEST G. WALKER.

and Isenberg voting against it. SOME APPOINTMENTS.

## A message was received from the

Governor nominating Dr. W. H. Mays, Dr. Judd and M. P. Robinson as mem-bers of the Board of Health and Dr. Grossman as member of the Board of Days of the Board of Days of the Board of Dental Examiners. The message read and put on the order of the day for Wednesday. At the opening of the session, an in-

vitation was received from De Long Post, G. A. R., inviting the Senators to participate in the Memorial Day exercises. The invitation was receivexercises. The invitation was received, and the clerk was instructed to notify the Post that if the Senate was still in session on the day in question the noembers would attend the services in a body.

Hewitt presented a resolution from the Taird Precinct Club of Hilo advoeating libers 1 appropriations for the public schools. Referred to the Edueational Committee.
House Bill No. 6, to pay unpaid bills,

was referred on second reading to special committee consisting of Dick-

ahu was the loser again.

This seemed to inspire Wilcox, who ing of Hewitt, Hayselden and McCandless.

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

## THE HOUSE.

The House of depresentatives sat for less than two hours yesterday, but it in itself or record by effectually king the attempt of the Main deletion to milk the erritor of over

funct County of Maui.

The tie 1 came in suring the consideration of Senate Bill No. 6, a measure which is identical with House Bill No. 5, the latter having already been con-sidered by the House in Committee of the Whole and passed for second reading with amendments.

## SENATE BILL CONSIDERED.

of the bill which is to provide for the 1st last. Soto will be hanged on the payment of certain unpaid accounts of the Territory, the House decided to take up the Senate's bill in preference to its own. With Long in the chair the items inserted in the House bill pour the conducting the prosecution. were introduced and the following new ones were added:

Mileage and fees of jurors, Second Circuit, June, 1904, \$92.90. Expenses Second Circuit Court, June, 1904, \$42.50,

Expenses and pay of jurors, First Circuit Court, June, 1904, \$32.50. P. L. Weaver, traveling expenses, \$357.

P. L. Weaver, stamps and books, Land Registration Court, \$56. Harris, acting as chairman of the inance Committee, then introduced an amendment to pay to the County of looking forward with keen expe Maui \$2106.65 for expenses incurred to the joys in store for her.—( under the old county act. How much he thought of the item may be judged from the fact that he did not speak in favor of it, and voted against it on division. His committee had, however, passed on it and he had no choice.

KNOCKED IT OUT. Coelho was a strong supporter of the item, as were Lilikalani and Pali, Sheldon and Holstein. A motion to table the suggested appropriation carried on

Ayes — Andrade, Cox Fernandez, Harris, Greenwell, Holstein, Kalawsia, Kaleiopu, Lewis, Mahelona, Pulaa, Sheldon, Shipman, Smith, Waterhouse, Noes-Aylett, Broad, Coelho, Copp.

Haia, Kaniho, Lilikalani, Mahikoa, Nakuina, Pali, Rice. The bill was then reported to the

House as amended verbally and a writ-ten report will be submitted today.

the following divison:

ATTORNEY GENERAL REPLIES.

asking certain questions, only received, and in reply I would answer them as follows:

as follows:

First: In response to question sumbered I, "have you expressed to any person a doubt as to the legality of the County Act," I have the honor to reply: Since the passage of the County Act considerable doubt has been expressed as to the legality thereof, and any and all conversations by me had in relation to such doubt have been to the erect that such doubt should be removed by a decision of should be removed by a decision of

our Supreme Court.
That as Attorney General of the Territory it was and is my duty to uphold and not to attack the laws of

the Territory.
Second: In answer to your question as to whether I have "held any consultations or interviews with any per-sons, who have declared their intensons, who have declared their inten-tion to test the legality of the County Act in the courts," I would reply, that I believe that the only way we can be assured that local self-government, such as this act provided for, can be had under the present Organic Act, is by bringing the matter immediately to the attention of our Supreme Court so that a decision might be rendered prior decision might be rendered prior to the involving of the Territory in the large expense necessary to a complete

change in the form of government.

I have caused the matter to be taken up for presentation before our courts, with the distinct understanding and

E. Cooper and T. McCants Stewart that I desire them to assist me in defending the act, and as to whether I have had any correspondence with them I would reply, that I requested both these gen-tlemen, who had acted as commissiontlemen, who had acted as commissioners in drawing up the act, to assist my
office, provided that they would perform said services gratuitously, and
that I understood both gentlemen to
accept the offer, but later had my
doubts as to Mr. Stewart's accepting
the same without fee. As a result, I
wrote these gentlemen the letter attached hereto and have received an tached hereto and have received an answer from Mr. Stewart, a copy of which I hereby attach.

Fourth: In answer to your question as to whether I have stated to A. G. M. Robertson that I would be glad to have him hold himself in readiness to assist me, I would state that I have had some talk with Mr. Robertson to that effect, but have not yet decided whether it is necessary to request his assistance.

In closing I would state that under the Organic Act it is the duty of my office to represent the people in all government suits and I would be derelict in my duty if I should require the government to pay large sums of money to other counsel for attending to these duties.

Yours respectfully, d) LORRIN ANDREWS, (Signed)

Attorney General. Copies of the letters to Cooper and Stewart were enclosed, as was Stew-art's answer to the effect that he would The correspondence was filed.

WANT MORE SCHOOLS.

ey, Woods and Achi.

House Bill No. 7, the special appropriation bill, was referred on second bled to be considered with the appropriation bill. quate appropriations for the schools of the Territory. The document was ta-San Francisco. priation bill

An invitation was received by the House from G. W. De Long Post, G. A. R., to join in the Memorial services on May 30 at 2 p. m. The invitation

was accepted. The House rose at noon, taking a re-cess until 10 o'clock this morning.

## **GOVERNOR HAS SIGNED** SOTO'S DEATH WARRANT

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The Governor yesterday signed the death warrant of Candido Solo, a Porto Rican who murdered Pasquel Pernan-In order to expedite the final passage dez, on the island of Kaual, on March 19th inst., which is putting justice Douthitt conducting the prosecution.

The murder was a peculiarly atroclous one, it is said, Soto cutting Hernandez all to pieces with a raife, in the course of a quarrel in which he was the aggressor.

Mr and Mrs. William G. Irwin and family will leave for their beautiful home in Honolulu early in June, to remain at least five or six months. Accompanying them will be Miss Margaret Hyde-Smith, their guest. This charming and popular young girl is

The gunboat Bennington reached Mare Island the day the Ranger sailed. She had some slight repairs to make and may have sailed yesterday for this

to the joys in store for her.-Chroni-

CHILDREN WHEN TEETHING.

This is the most dangerous age in the life of a child. At this time they have more or less diarrhoea, which weakens the system and renders the child more Lewis, Mahelona, Pulaa, susceptible to disease. Any unusual looseness of the bowels should promptly controlled, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, with an occasional dose of castor oil to cleanse the system. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# Attorney General Andrews sent the following reply to the queries of the riouse regarding his attitude toward the County Act: Honolulu, May 8, 1905. To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii: Gentlemen: Your favor of May 8th, asking certain questions, duly received, and in reply I...

Nothing has yet been done, so far as any public proceeding is concerned, to test the legality of the County Act, although of course, the lawyers are at work on both sides. It is said, by the way, that the question of the legality of the precincts under the election proclamation is to enter into the fitigation.

In the meantime the members of the legislature who have a regard for their political future have evolved a scheme by which it is hoped that a second extra session will be avoided, even if the County Act should be declared invalid. The plan, it is said, is for the legislature to finish up the appropriation bills as they have been drawn, namely making allowances for the counties.

It was hoped that these bills could be finished up this week, permitting the legislators to go home and put uptheir fences in the county elections, but the delay of the current expense bill and the salaries bill in the Senatehas made this impossible, and the best that can be done now is to finish upnext week.

Some of the leaders, especially in the House, have therefore evolved the planof an adjournment for thirty days instead of finally, and then, if the Counintention of defending the act against any and all attacks, and such I consider to be my duty in the premises.

Third: In answer to your third question as to whether I have stated to H. fashion. If the County Act is sustained, on the other hand, they can get together again after the courts have acted and pass the regular appropriation bills in regular fashion. If the County Act is sustained, on the other hand, they can get together again after the courts have acted and pass the regular fashion. If the County Act is sustained to the county act is sustained to the court of the county act is sustained to the court of the county act is declared invalid, the members can get together again after the courts have acted and pass the regular fashion. ty Act is declared invalid, the memlar appropriation bills in regular ed, on the other hand, they can get together and at once adjourn without day.

It is claimed that the legislature has a perfect right to do this, under the provisions of the Organic Act. That Act coming out of the sixty days which is the life of the session.

This would avoid the expense of a second extra session, in case the appropriation bills should pass with county allowances and then have to be changed when the County Act was knocked out. However, the matter is in the tentative stage as yet, although official advice has been taken upon it. The two houses are hard at work, and should finish up their labors within a few days at farthest,

"I would like to see an appropria-tion," said Governor Carter, "for stocking our island streams with fish from Mexico, where there are varieties to-be had which may be expected to prosper here. The plan was suggested by Dr. David Starr Jordan when he was here, and he has offered to help us in the matter." The fish are counted upon to aid the campaign against the mosquito, and the Governor estimates be glad to give his services to the that \$1000 would be enough for the public free of any charge. purpose.

Fifth Precinct Club, Second District, Hawaii, asking for liberal and adequate appropriations for the second District, The second District, Passed through Honolulu on the way to Hongkong. They are related to the second District, Passed through Honolulu on the way to Hongkong. Lilian Leslie is said to have had

## OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is-we may honestly affirm-no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations this "trade mark" is put on every bottle of



"Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Com-pound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids diges-tion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Doctor S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, and is beneficial from the first dose, "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Avoid all unreliable imitations. Sold by chemists throughout the world.